19th May 1954]

SRI V. R. NAGARAJAN :—" Was this officer taken from the Presidency College to the Public Service Commission just to give him a chance to be in service beyond the 55th year? If, however, he is entitled to be in service according to the Constitution, will the Government persuade the Andhra Government to take him for one year?"

THE HON SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" I do not know wherefrom the hon. Member gets this 'one year'. The officer is entitled to be in service till 3rd January 1959."

SRI S. PANCHAKSHARAM :—" Cannot the Government persuade Dr. Haq to resign his job or devise means by which he will be made to resign?"

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" I don't think it is advisable for the Government to take such an attitude."

Putting up of a "Changadam" at Punnakkadavu ferry in Payyanur, North Malabar.

* 1066 *Q.*—SRI K. P. GOPALAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Collector of Malabar has written to the Special Officer, Malabar District Board, to take steps to put up a "Changadam" at Punnakkadavu ferry in Payyanur, North Malabar, to facilitate communication and trade between Payyanur and Ramanthalai amsams?

THE HON. RAJA SRI SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—" No. Sir."

Names of the villages selected for trying the Japanese method of paddy cultivation.

* 1067 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state the names of the villages selected for trying the Japanese method of paddy cultivation in the State, the amount of money spent and the results up to the end of the year 1953?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" In this State, we have modified the Japanese method of paddy cultivation to suit local conditions. A list of villages selected in this State for trying the modified Japanese method is placed on the table of the House. No extra expenditure was incurred by this Government in connection with the popularization of the modified Japanese method of paddy cultivation in this State during 1953 as this work is attended to by the Agricultural Department staff as part of their normal work.

As regards the results, 12,893 acres of land were brought under the modified Japanese method of paddy cultivation in this State during 1953. The average increased yield per acre by the adoption of the modified method in the Tanjore,